## FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

LIBBY PRISON.

A Picture of Life There by an Ex-Inmate.

To THE EDITOR: If the reader of these in a furious rain storm, and take his place in lectures. line by my side, and at the word "move on" from our guards, march through the dirty himself on Carey street, in front of a large | the of him. He hails from New York. brick warehouse, filling the square from Ship Chandlers and Grocers."

third floors, with bars, but no sash or glass, and you will see innumerable faces peeping out at a little sore all the time about it. you, making all sorts of signs, motions and grimaces that we do not understand, and that would named Turner, but no relation to Dick, and of Congress. not at heart an unkind man. He leads us into the large room on the ground floor, next by a dapper little fellow with a pencil and memorandum book, who takes our names,

of the Spottswood House. As we enter the door we notice an office to in New York,-YANKEE. our right, occupied by a stout, good-natured clerk in his shirt-sleeves, named La Touche, a Marylander from one of the lower Counties, and married to the daughter of a prominent Baltimore leather merchant. There is also a medium-sized man, wearing a bright Confederate uniform. That is Maj. Turner-for there are three of the name engaged at Libby Prison, which fact sometimes leads to confusion-the commandant of the prison. Maj. Turner is not of striking appearance, being too effemiour pockets for our knives or anything else he our boots. Of course we feel very angry about handy and knock us down.

voices salute us with cries of "Fresh fish!" rather than make one more of such a mass of half naked, halt starved and lousy throng bethe gates of hell with its ominous lines:

Through me you pass into the city of wo; Through me you pass into eternal pain: Through me among the people lost for aye;

All hope abandon, ye who enter here. But in a few days we will find our philosophy get the better of our feelings, and wisely conclude to make the best of our lot. We make acquaintances and form friendships such as we have never felt before. We join a mess of 20 persons, and to-morrow-not before, although we have had nothing to eat since leaving Staunton 24 hours ago-we will draw four ounces of beef and bone, an ounce or two of rice and beans, and six ounces of bread or meal to the man. We take our turn in the mess as assistant cook at first, and when our turn comes at the stove we put on the five pounds of beef and bone with the rice or beans and boil them. When cooked we divide equally between us all, and cat the soup and half the rice or beans and one-third the bread for dinner. For supper we eat the balance of our rice or beans and another third of bread, and for breakfast we either make hash out of our beef or eat it cold with the remaining third of bread.

SKIRMISHING. After breakfast the first thing in order will be "skirmishing." A thousand men-officers fighting. The expression "An old soldier" of all grades as well as privates-strip to stirs our hearts to a flame with many. The war the buff, more or less, and search through every | is a thing of the past; - not so with the soldier. seam and crevice of their garments, while squat- He is continually fighting his battles over. A ting on the bare oaken floor, for "graybacks." | realization of the terrible cost of the struggle We hear the peculiar "click" in volleys that | for National preservation is passing before him | wrong times and wrong places. Indeed, it sends them to the angel land. And wo betide in review, as seene after scene of his army life the poor, lazy or sick man who neglects his is pictured to his mind. No one is more camorning skirmish drill.

We are then all formed in line and counted by Clerk Ross and the Sergeant, to see that none generations unborn. However humble the round and round the large rooms, until they be proud that he belonged to the Army of ting trains directly into depots. For instance, all drop out one after another, and the drill the Union. However weak the effort, it is a the B. & O. is the only road into Washington ends. We now read if we are fortunate enough source of joy to know that it was made in faith whice can and does separate its passenger busito have anything to read, or we talk with our and loyalty. These rejoicings are our heritfriends, or visit about in some of the other age. All honor, then, to the private in the rear | Washington on the tracks of one division and lecture from some of the fine speakers among the supernumerary. By watching, waiting, tracks of another division. the prisoners, or a concert from some of the marching, toiling, praying and fighting the The great importance of these facilities may fine voices among them, or a theatrical enter- great victory was achieved. After all, it seems tions; others studying propositions, tactics, details, our confidence in each other, in our with each other by doors cut through the brick | do and dare, and made our army invincible .petitions, and particular rooms become more or | A. B. Lee, 126th Ill., Caldwell, Kan. less the habitat of those who are from the different armies they represent, and all have their central figures or leading characters, although rank is ignored except such as manhood confers and nature bestows upon the fittest. After supper Chaplain McCabe will probably sing us some fine songs, such as "Rally Round the Flag" and Scottish ballads. And here let me remark that he contributes, probably, more rays of hope and comfort to the despondent soul than any others and sustaining their waning strength, he himself became a pray to melancholy, and, vermin, saved him from death.

spot of floor to lie down upon—and prepare for of doing. our night's rest. But a few homesick fellows who cannot sleep are whispering together, and they call forth from some who are annoyed yells of "Shut up," "Give your tongues rest," and many other exclamations of disgust and ill-humor. Some poor griped and starving brother, hurrying out after moaning in pain for hours, treads on his sleepy companions in picking his way over their prostrate forms, and is greeted with a volley of somnambulistic curses : for men under such circumstances lose | chilblains. their temper even while asleep. Thus the night passes by, and at early morn the cooks

Twenty-first street. In the room next Twentysecond street, second floor, we see Brig.-Gen. Neal Dow, of Maine, the great temperance advocate. He was captured near Port Hudson. He is quite a small man in stature, very nervous and active. He has a penchant for punchfloor and elsewhere in the building. It is annoving to many, but, being advanced in years, wick was wounded, he took command of the he is indulged in his fancy, and having procured division, which he commanded at Fredericksa hammer he goes around continually hunting nail heads to hit. The men say that his being a prisoner resulted from his halting while on a raid to hammer down some nail heads in a cabin he stopped at, and got gobbled up by the rebels sketches will go back in his imagination to the | while hard at it. If he ever should imagine | Summer of 1863 and get off the cars that there is a nail in Libby Prison that he has not have arrived in Richmond from Staunton, Va., hit he will surely return. At night, when too with a batch of prisoners, early one morning, dark to see to hit nail heads, he some times

Brig.-Gen. Graham is a very quiet man with an aristocratic manner. He was captured at streets of the city for some time, he will find Gettysburg, in battle. We hear and see but lit-Col. A. D. Streight holds forth in a middle Twenty-first to Twenty-second street, with room up stairs. He is large, strong featured, the canal and James River immediately behind | and a very excitable man, with very strong it. Here the command to halt is given. We prejudices. He is extremely radical in every-

face about and cast our eyes up at the sign | thing, and thinks Gen. McClellan was a traitor over the payement and read, "Libby & Sous, and his admirers not much better. But, then, he surrendered about 1,500 good troops to rebel Now look up at the windows on the second and | Gen. Forrest, with less than one third that number of followers, near Rome, Ga., and feels A tall cavalry officer in high-top boots is lecturing in one of the middle rooms up stairs in lead you to believe it to be an asylum for poor | eloquent language on mesmerism. He is said demented creatures if it did not occur to you to be a professional lecturer. It is Maj. Henry,

that it was Libby Prison. A slim, wiry fellow, of the 4th Ohio Cav., since killed in Tennessee about five feet 10 inches high and 30 years of | by a Capt. Johnson in a personal difficulty. age, with a cat-like tread and a horse-jockey | Henry is a man of striking appearance, bland style, comes out and receives the orders from manners, and a forcible speaker. He is replied Lieut. Tom, of a North Carolina regiment, who to by another tall, handsome Major of the 67th has charge of us. That is the notorious Dick Pa. It is Harry White, who is the majority Turner, the turnkey of Libby Prison, and one of one needed by the Republicans of his State of the most despicable creatures that evolution | to organize the State Senate, and by keeping in human nature ever produced,-a fitting him a prisoner the rebels are inflicting considcounterpart to the coarse, vulgar and brutal erable injury and expense upon his loyal State Winder, whose tool he is. Dick Turner has an and party. He has since been prominent in assistant (whom we call "Sergeant"), also State politics and a number of years a Member

Albert D. Richardson now speaks. He is not so handsome a man as either of the other two. Twenty-first street. At the door we are met | but one of the brainiest men in the prison. He receives all attention, and his friend and companion,-who also has a two-story forehead,regiments, rank, etc. He has not a bad face like Junius Henri Browne, sits admiringly in his Dick Turner, and is very active in his duties. front listening to him. They are both news-That is Ross, the counting clerk, who was paper correspondents, and were captured in an afterwards burned to death in the destruction attempt to run the batteries of Vicksburg. Richardson has since been killed by McFarland

Howard at Gettysburg.

TO THE EDITOR: In common with soldiers everywhere. I have read the monograph on the battle of Gettysburg, and I relate the following incident, believing that in the interest of historical truth it may be of importance: In 1863, and at the time of the battle of Gettysburg, I was a resident of the town of Gettysburg. At old home in Red Wing, Minn. that time I was about 17 years of age, and subnate; but he dresses well, affects a soldierly A. Some five or six hours after the battle had after the war, and, in a speech made in the manner, and is no doubt a very genteel man. been in progress, myself and a companion, Opera House, among other things said : Inside the door we are marched out of sight of Daniel Skelly, together with Mrs. E. G. our companions by Dick Turner, and demand | Fahnestock, were together, and had ascended made for our valuables. We produce our pocket- to the upper floor of Fahnestock's observatory. books, and in an instant we understand the We were looking anxiously to the north and efforts of the prisoners at the windows to warn | west of the town where the battle was raging, us to beware of our money; but, alas, too late. and of which we had from our elevated posi- to be prized by your countrymen. It was my for-Turner now takes the beautiful silk sash from | tion a good view. This observatory was on the our shoulders, and stoops down and removes | southwest corner of Baltimore and Middle our spurs, and then runs his hand down into streets. While we three were watching the movements of the troops a General with only may chance to find. If he entertains any one arm (Howard), with his staff and an escort doubts of having missed anything, he hauls off of cavalry, came dashing down Baltimore street and halted in front of the observatory. A staff it and expostulate, but he does not appear to officer directed the General's attention to us, hear unless we become demonstrative, and and we were asked how to reach our position. then he would likely enough seize a club lying | Young Skelly went at once to the side entrance on Middle street and admitted Gen. Howard After he has "gone through" us to his and a staff officer, who seemed to be a Captain heart's content, the Sergeant marches us to and a German; I cannot say who he was. This the far side of the room, next the canal, officer had a large field-glass. Gen. Howard took and we ascend a flight of stairs to a the glass and swept the field long and anxiously. door on the second floor. We enter our Just at this time an officer came dashing up prison quarters, and the door slams shut on horseback, and shouted: "Gen. Reynolds is behind us and is quickly bolted. We feel hu- killed." Gen. Howard, I recollect, seemed promiliated and bewildered, when hundreds of foundly agitated, but at once turned, and in these exact words said: "Captain, go immedi-"Fresh fish!" and men gather about us in ately to Gen. Steinwehr and tell him to stop groups and ply us with questions such as his division on Cemetery Hill and put his men in position for defense." The Captain went and a thousand others. A sense of remorse over- down at once. As Gen. Howard gave this order, comes us, and we regret that we had not died | Mrs. Fahnestock said: "Oh, sir, you are not upon the battlefield or jumped from the train going to let the rebels come into town, are and died, if need be, in an attempt at escape, you?" To this Gen. Howard said: "Madam, no one can tell what may happen in war.' suffering humanity. A disgust fills our soul at | Soon after this shells began passing near, and the thought of what we have passed through, we all went down. As I came down I inquired and of becoming one of the thousand and more of a wounded officer who that General was, and he replied that it was Howard, this being fore us. Dante's vision rises in all its horrors | the first time I had ever seen him. As to the to our mind, and we see his inscription over exact time when Reynolds's death was announced, I can only give my best judgment: I think it was between 12 and 2 o'clock. The General speaks of being in the observatory, and I am confident he will recall these facts. Of course I know nothing of what orders he may have had, but as he had no general command until Reynolds's death, it is impossible that he could have been directed to fortify Cemetery Hill, and I do know that information of Reynolds's death came to him at the observatory, and that he gave the orders in the above language. The other parties who were with me this eventful 1st of July, 1863, are still living, and will verify these details. That Gen. Howard is entitled to the credit of selecting the battlefield of Gettysburg, I am quite certain .- W. A. BENTLEY, U. S. Signal Corps, Rockport, Ky.

"Old Soldler."

To THE EDITOR: I have had the good fortune to belong to your list of subscribers during the past year. I have enjoyed the paper hugely, and anticipate much pleasure in its future perusal. I am glad to see the interest taken in it as the representative of our common cause. Foremost among our desires is the welfare of our soldier brotherhood. This seems to be the ontgrowth of years of marching, camping and country saved, reunited and handed down to & O. possesses if Washington. Then, too, have escaped. Then we exercise by marching position of the faithful soldier, he may well tainment, as our company embraces all kind of to me that it was not so much the "brilliant talent. Some are busy carving ornaments and | charge" or the determined resistance which napkin rings out of the beef bones of our ra- gained the day as the faithful attention to phonography, etc. The floors are divided into officers, and in the justice and righteousness of four large rooms on each, that communicate our cause. These things nerved the soldier to

Well Worth the Money.

TO THE EDITOR: The "World's Cyclopedia ' it cost .-- EDWARD COFFIN, Clinton, Mich.

Rheumatism.

There cannot possibly be a more distressing infliction in the long list of painful disorders, other one man in Libby Prison. Yet, sad to not one that has baffled the skill of physicians relate, while cheering the drooping spirits of and entailed so much suffering as Rheumatism. To those afflicted we would advise to try Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. It is an internal neglecting his sanitary duties, drifted from remedy, and cures quickly and permanently, nostalgia into a typhoid condition; and only The Editor of this paper is not only well the fact that at the last moment, apparently, of acquainted with the proprietor of this great life he was released and carried to the tug- cure, but will tell you that the medicine itself boat on a stretcher, sick, dirty, and full of is without an equal for all forms of Rheumatism. Before asking your Druggist to order it After Chaplain McCabe's songs we will hunt for you write for my free 40-page pamphlet, our plank-for every man has his particular and see for yourself what it has done or capable R. K. HELPHENSTINE.

Druggist, Washington, D. C. If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1.

Druggists. Prevalence of Kidney Complaint in America: "Buchu-paiba" is a quick, complete cure. \$1. "Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions,

Three or four hours every night coughing. Get immediate relief and sound rest by using We will now visit around a little. We occu- Wells' "Rough on Coughs." Troches, 15c.; py the room directly over the office, next Liquid, 25c.

ring-worm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet,

THE FIRST MINNESOTA.

Its Part in the Battle at Gettysburg. TO THE EDITOR: I have been particularly interested in the articles of Gen. Howard; the more so, perhaps, because he commanded our ing every nail head he sees protruding in the brigade-First Brigade, Second Division, Second Corps-at Antietam. After Gen. Sedgburg. I recall that I was sent to brigade headquarters long before daylight, the morning of the fight at Antietam, to get extra cartridges, and heard him praying in a tent. I had heard considerable swearing about headquarters, but hitherto very few prayers. It impressed me. Gen. Howard makes a brief reference to our regiment in The TRIBUNE of the 18th inst.

He says: "Just before sundown \* \* \* Gen. Hancock himself led the 1st Minn, to the exposed point, and they drove back the intruders." Gen. Howard is correct-right as to time, place, etc. He simply states a fact, without particulars. Permit me, then, with an old soldier's pride in his own regiment, to enlarge a little upon the simple statement referred to. During the war we gained some reputation as a fighting organization in the Army of the Potomac, but we never won any laurels at so bloody a cost as those we "gathered in" at Gettysburg. We make no claims for special honors, more than come with a perilous duty well performed. We simply obeyed orders, as did the Light Brigade at Balaklava; but we suffered a much greater proportionate loss. Their loss was one-half, ours three-fourths. We captured many prisoners, lost none. Every man but one was accounted for-among the wounded, dead on the field, or present for duty. I believe the missing man is still unaccounted

For anything I know to the contrary, others may have suffered a loss equal to ours; but I have an impression that but few if any regiments recorded so great a proportionate loss in killed and wounded-not missing as prisoners-on any single battlefield, as we did at Gettysburg. If any did, we should like to hear from them through the columns of THE TRIB-

In regard to the charge made by the 1st Minn., the evening of July 2, at Gettysburg, Gen. Hancock, in his official report, says:

Proceeding along the line I met a regiment of the enemy, the head of whose column was about passing through an unprotected interval in our A fringe of undergrowth in front of the line offered facilities for it to approach very close to our line without being observed. It was advanting firmly, and had already twice wounded my Aid Capt. Miller. The 1st Minn. coming up at this moment, charged the rebel regiment in handsome style, capturing its colors and driving it back in disorder. I cannot speak too highly of this regiment and its commander in the attack, as well as in its subsequent advance against the enemy, in which it lost three-fourths of the officers engaged. Col. Wm. Colville, jr., of Red Wing, Minn., commanded the regiment that day, and received two severe wounds. Lieut.-Col. Adams, Maj. Dannie, and Adj't Peller were also wounded.

Gen. Hancock attended a Reunion of our sequently I enlisted in the Signal Corps, U. S. | regiment at Minneapolis, Minn., some years

formance of your duty, you accomplished results which will make the name of the 1st Minn, immortal, if valor and devotion to a cause continue tune to give an order in person to the 1st Minn on the second day at Gettysburg at a critical period of the battle, which was executed with such heroism as to win for it a place in my esteem as enduring as my life, and a record of that service has been made in my official report of the battle which I trust will be still more enduring. \* \* \* I congratulate myself that an opportunity has been presented enabling me to attest in a feeble way my appeciation of the debt due to you by your country for vour patriotic services.

I trust that no comrade will accuse me of 'blowing my own horn," for I make no claims to superiority; but it does seem to me the services we rendered deserved more than the brief mention Gen. Howard gave. Two companies being on the skirmish-line, and the regiment somewhat advanced as a support, it happened to be the most available and was used. I doubt not any other regiment of the old White Club Division would have done as well if called on. I should like to hear something from some of the comrades of the old Second Division, Second Corps. I wish to say to the 15th Mass, that the 1st Minn. remembers them most kindly. Our hearts throb with gratitude when we remember-and we cannot forget it-how gallantly they came to our aid when our right flank was turned at Savage's Station. Our hearts also swell with a sympathetic fellowfeeling when we recall how thickly their dead lay in front of the rocks and wood at Antietam. To the 19th Mass. I would say that we still have the old feeling of fraternal respect; have not forgotten how they shared honors with us in the camp and on the field, and together with us were complimented in general orders, for efficiency, drill, and soldierly bearing at the review at Harrison's Landing. Of the 7th Mich, we also wish to say a word, for our regiment fraternized with them, and we are always ready to take off our hats to so gallant a body of fighting men. "Like a good whetstone they were all grit."-J. A. WEIGHT. First Serg't, Co. F, 1st Minn., Beverly, Mass.

HOW TO GET IN.

And How to Get Out-Matters which will Repay Consideration.

There is going to be an enormous gathering of people at Washington next month, and while every provision is being made f advance to avoid confusion and insure the omfort of all, still "the gods help those who hip themselves." To look out for number on is but the natural course a sensible man we id follow. The railroad situation in Washing in is easily to be understood. There are but two depots in the city. Into one will come an aggregation upon thousands of people, until "packed like sardines in a box" would be but a feeble way to put it. Into the other depot will only come the trains of the Baltimore & Ohio, that Company owning and using it exclusively for its own business-everything in the hands of its officials, and details so arranged that there can would not take much thought on the part of those who have had any experience whatever pable of appreciating the glorious results-a as to crowds to appreciate the advantage the B. there are the facilities the lines have in regard to track room and unrestricted means of getness so that trains from the West come into

be appreciated from the fact that all the trains that enter the National Capital upon other lines than the B. & O., come together in a single depot, and the packing and jamming will be in and about them. The great number of trains or spend the day or night aboard in vain re-

trains from the West have to come together with trains from the East and North, and all use one South-bound track for forty-odd miles. That is to say, that no other line but the B. & O. has two different divisions into Washington, one for its trains from the West and the other for its trains from the North and East. All this may prove more or less confusing or perplexing to those who contemplate attending the Inauguration, and the best way to settle all doubt is to decide to go by the B. & O. and

thus avoid all danger of going wrong, Harper's Weekly During the War. The famous war sketches can be obtained only in "Harper's History of the Rebellion." Write McDonnell Bros., Chicago, for circulars

and agents' terms. ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS reward for any case of Opium or Morphine eating that I cannot cure. Address, Box 1141, La Porte, Ind.

Posts ordering Col. R. F. Hill's Memorial Record Book are well pleased with it. Address Kalamazoo, Mich.

world. Send for their illustrated catalogue. By druggists.

THE "YEARLINGS." A Comrade Defends Them and Tells of Chickasaw

To THE EDITOR: In your issue of Dec. 25 We drove in the Confederate pickets, and then fell back to the river, where we camped with-

passing up in our front. I raised my Springe field and fired. Gen. Geo. W. Morgan had just

branch for water. Col. Colville still lives (badly crippled) at his gan, and when, in answer to his question, I with deadly volleys. The battery swept their was one of the most gallant charges he ever marched into battle."

Sunday night we lay down in the woods. rear, and held the ground till night. friends. \* \* \* The last time we met was on the answer verbatim: "Oh, bully! Vicksburg will this reason, or in carrying out the original memorable field of Gettysburg, where, in the per- | be ours before to-morrow night." Had slept | program, we marched in the same direction none since Thursday night, and I went to sleep | soon after dark. The march continued until

ber to do such service. forward at double-quick."

they may have been of the 22d Ky. The bank | enemy, and casualties were very frequent. retreat was given.

tarily broke ranks.

boys were stripped. One poor fellow still proclaimed with startling eloquence the inbreathed when we came to him. We found a humanity of war. a great many of our dead. regiment, lost 11 men killed or mortally Pennsylvania.

wounded at Chickasaw, So our regiment of 'yearlings" lost at least 150 men killed or two or three lines of "three-year olds."

the loss in his regiment. Sidney, Iowa.

Port Republic Again.

TO THE EDITOR: I have read with a great ferent comrades of the Port Republic fight. and I believe Comrade Covert, of Leroy, Kan., of travel from the South, the North, the East | is as near correct as any. Still he, as well as and the West-train after train, thousands all others, ignore the fact that old Battery B, capture Aug. 19, together with convalescents 1st W. Va. L. A., was in a part or all of the | who joined them later, numbered about 500. Our battery was in Shields's Division from March, 1862, until its disorganization, taking close of the war; fought in every battle, and part in the battle of Winchester; taking part | acquitted themselves as true soldiers and brave in the march up the Valley and from there to men. This service is ignored, not by an Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg; then back anonymous scribbler alone, but by men who be no mixing up nor getting on or off trains at on a forced march to Front Royal, to the as- were able by circumstance of position to inflict sistance of Gen. Banks,-one section of the a wound where it was least deserved. In the battery going with Col. Carroll to Port Repub. | archives of our native State-so we are credibly lic, and the remainder staying at Front Royal. I agree with Comrade Covert in his estimate | quent to the battle at Weldon Railroad. Who of Shields's Division,-a better one never was | is to blame? Cui bono? Let those answer who organized, and no better General ever com- can. It is my task to tell the story of what manded a division. My candid opinion is that we saw and did while our comrades were enif Gen. Shields, instead of Gen. McDowell, during-not less bravely-the horrors of the had been "boss" of the arrangement, the prison-pens of the South.-REV. R. E. MCBRIDE, bridge at Port Republic would have been burned and Jackson's entire command would have been forced by Gens, Shields and Frerooms. After dinner we will likely have a rank, the nurse, the cook, the teamster, or even the trains from the East and North upon the mont to surrender. Long live the memory of Shields and his division .- Joe Worthington, youngest soldier in the army during the war, By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was

Chancellorsville. something terrific to behold, let alone getting regard to the battle of Chancellorsville, had was a member of Co. B, 82 Pa.; was in all the said the 136th N. Y. instead of the 154th N. Y., from the Southern lines alone would completely he would have saved Comrade Bird the trouble fill a depot double the capacity of the one in of denying that the 154th N. Y. was on that the battle of the Wilderness with the 65th N. question, and when to them are added those | wild goose chase through the woods after Jack- | Y. Would be pleased to hear from some memfrom other sections, the chances are that a good | son's wagon-train, as the 136th N. Y. was in | many passengers will have to walk into town | Barlow's Brigade at that time and was on that | TRIBUNE. - WILLIAM W. PERRY, Co. B, 82d Pa., reconnaissance; and if we did not succeed in Ringgold, Jefferson Co., Pa. has been received. It is well worth the money grets that tickets were not bought by the B. | finding Jackson, he (Jackson) succeeded in finding our knapsacks, which we left on the Another item of no ordinary interest to line occupied by us before we left our lines. Western people is that by any other line to Washington than the Baltimore & Ohio all if they remember the snow-balling set-to their after trying every known remedy without sucregiment and ours had in the Winter of 1862 '63, near Stafford Court-house, Va.-J. B. BEN-EDICT, 136th N. Y., Avon, Livingston Co., N. Y. sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a

A Great Paper.

To THE EDITOR: My "Correspondents | receive the recipe free of charge. Wanted" brought over 100 letters. Every State, nearly, in the Union is represented. Your paper must certainly be an excellent advertising medium.

"Capturing a Locomotive" is the most thrilling story I ever read. You see, I don't read "dime novels." But the description of well worded, that a person can imagine that he is witnessing the brave deed.-WILLIS B. Pow-ELL, Garrett, Ind.

Is it Really Consumption?

Many a case supposed to be radical lung disgestion, but, unless that diseased liver can be restored to healthy action, it will so clog the THE BUCKTAILS.

Some Notes in the History of a Gallant Band. To the Editor: The Pennsylvania Reserves Comrade Leasure tells what he knows of the some time in July, 1861, after the battle of Bull 16th Ohio's participation in the battle of Chick- Run. From that time till June 1, 1864, they asaw Bluff. Please allow me to make some had an honorable part in every battle of the statements in reply. I was a member of Co. A, Army of the Potomac, except Chancellorsville. 54th Ind., and was with my company in that | They were not in that battle. Quite a number bloody and disastrous fight. Our regiment of recruits joined the different regiments durlanded up the Yazoo Friday, Dec. 26, 1862. | ing 1862-63. These recruits and the veterans were retained, of course, when the others were mustered out. We do not know the exact out tents. The rain poured down all night. number of these. It is safe to say that they We built heaps of logs and kept up fires, around numbered not less than 1,800 in all. They which we stood trying to keep a little comfort- | were organized into two regiments-the 190th and 191st Pa. W. R. Hartshorn was commis-Saturday we marched towards the enemy, sioned Colonel of the former regiment and J. and when the day was almost gone our regi- | B. Pattee Lieutenant-Colonel of the same. Col. ment was in line of battle in a road on the Carroll commanded the 191st. The two regilevee. A bayou, or swamp, was immediately in | ments formed the Third Brigade, Third Divisfront, with trees and bushes beyond. Our right | ion, Fifth Corps. The veterans of the Buckflank rested on a road which intersected our tails were in the 190th, and later many, if not line at right angles. Just across the road was all, of the regiment donned that curious ornaa white house, near which was Foster's 1st Wis. | ment. They were known as the Bucktails; battery. Col. Mansfield rode towards our left, also, as the 1st Pa. Ritles. With organization and, pointing with his sword to the front, said, still incomplete, the brigade was pushed for-"Keep a sharp lookout over there, boys." I ward to the front, and took a part in the terrisoon saw the Johnnies through an open spac-June 13 the movement across the Peninsula

to Petersburg began. During the afternoon of galloped up, and was directing Capt. Foster | the 12th we marched towards Long's Bridge on where to throw his shells. As I fired he turned the Chickahominy. This we crossed about to me, with his sword raised, and cursing me, daylight on the morning of the 13th, and said, "I want you to wait for orders, sir." | halted on the other side for breakfast. We Fighting soon began. We were ordered to fire soon moved off toward Richmond. The Third by file. The command was, "Ready-aim; Division, with some cavalry, was thrown forsteady-low, bous-fire!" By one of the first | ward in this direction to deceive the enemy shots fired by the enemy William Long, of our and to cover the flank of Grant's army while company, was killed—shot in the head. Lieut. it was crossing the Peninsula and placing itself Thomas ordered me to take the gun from his in front of Petersburg. The enemy was at last hands and discharge it. His stiffening fingers encountered somewhere along White Oak held it with a convulsive grasp. When night Swamp. This was about noon, perhaps a little came on fighting ceased. Cos. A and F were later. The 190th at once moved forward to put on picket without supper. Passed a cold, where the cavalry was already hotly engaged. frosty night, with the enemy so near we could | Part of the regiment deployed and at once | hear them joke and laugh as they came to a joined in the fray, while the rest were held in reserve close behind them in a slight depres-Sunday morning we were formed in line to sion in the field. The 191st was deployed in a the left of the battery. I will not attempt to similar manner farther to the left, out of our describe what has already been described-that | sight. A battery occupied a knoll between us. terrible day of blood. Our regiment was under | Behind us were woods, and beyond the open fire all day and fought as well as either of the ground in front was another piece of woods Ohio regiments who claim so much glory. which sheltered the enemy. The firing was at the evacuation of that city by the rebels." Mansfield was as good a soldier as any of our heavy and continuous, and the enemy evibrigade, and Lieut. A. Thomas, who commanded | dently present in force. About 4 p. m. Col. our company, as brave a man as commanded a | Pattee received orders to withdraw his regicompany at Chickasaw. Mason and Fry say | ment. When this order reached him the 191st our regiment broke on Sunday. Leasure say | had already retired. The battery, however, we were demoralized by the explosion of a shell, still remained. Col. Pattee conjectured that and that De Courcey ordered Col. Mansfield to the enemy was about to advance, and judged it 'get his --- 'yearlings' out of the way." I more prudent to receive their charge in the have no recollection of either event; and a field. He was not mistaken. Soon their line letter from a comrade, just received, says of battle emerged from the woods and rushed 'Leasure's statements are false as Satan." I forward with their accustomed yell. Col. Patwas with the regiment all day, and know I | tee's horse was shot dead under him almost at went nowhere without orders, nor did any of the beginning of the attack. He rallied the our company. Four years ago I saw Gen. Mor- skirmishers on the reserve, and we met them told him to what regiment I belonged, he said, | ranks with grape and canister. They wavered, "The 54th Ind. was as brave a regiment as ever | broke, and retreated to the shelter of the and four guns captured. woods. We at once retired to the woods in our

Col. Mansfield was near me, and I asked him | In the evening a heavy force of the enemy how the battle was going. I remember his was reported moving toward our left. For engagements of the war. Although consi glad and thankful that I was one of the num- | morning, when we halted at some point not

far from the James River. Before daylight Monday morning we were June 16 we crossed the James River on trans- to camp I fully believed the rebellion was aroused as noiselessly as possible, and in whis- ports. Can any comrade tell at what point we crushed. I captured an old musket and carpers our officers moved, us southeast through | embarked, or where we landed? On the 17th the brush, feeling our way in the dark. Do we took part in the assault on Petersburg. not know how far we went, but less than a Both regiments suffered severely. Col. Pattee to the ordnance officer a few days later." mile. Again we lay down and waited for day. was shot through the chest while gallantly About noon we were called to attention. After | leading his men against the enemy. Our posithe battery had fired five or six guns the com- | tion on the line was near where Fort Gaskill mand was, "Unsling knapsacks, fix bayonets, was atterwards constructed, and nearly opposite the fort which was mined and blown up in When we climbed the bank on the other July. We were exposed to an almost constant | Mr. Yonuken ought to be believed when he side of the bayou I saw a few saber bayonets artillery fire, and bullets from the rebel lines dodging around the right flank of our regi- killed and wounded men in the rifle-pits. The ment, which I suppose were of the 16th Ohio- picket-pits were very close to those of the He further says that after a lapse of 22 years was steep, and all were eagerly trying to climb | June 23 the brigade was withdrawn for a up. I saw Gen. Blair's horse mire in the day's rest. Cols. Hartshorn and Carroll now I think if 'Comrade' had been to the front a

Some of our boys got so near the works that regiments. Then we moved to the front on- ment, and I am sure he would have known they were captured before the command to the Jerusalem plank road, where Fort Sedgwick was built. This fort was aptly named did you really ever see a battle? Were you That evening, when Col. Mansfield gathered "Fort Hell" by the soldiers. Our next posithe remnant of his regiment together, he said, tion was farther back on this road, and, finally, with tears in his eyes, as he noted the many | much farther to the left, deployed as a picketvacant places, "You have fought bravely, my | line. This the boys called "the long picket." boys," and turned away, while we involun- | The Second Corps had fought here June 23 with their usual valor, but not with their usual I was one of the detail to go on the field to success. Many of the dead had been but slightly be killed when the fight began at Mountain take the names of the dead 24 hours after the | buried, and the rains had washed the soil from battle. It had rained all night, freezing as it the bodies. Ghastiy heads, shriveled and dis- and bade them good-by, saying "the rebs are fell. The sight was sickening. Many of the torted limbs protruding from the shallow graves | going to make me bite the dust this time." He

Shortly after coming to Petersburg we were quiries addressed to him concerning the cli-From Adj't-Gen. Terrill's report of Indiana armed with the Spencer rifle. We gave the mate, soil, etc., of his part of Oregon. regiments I find that Co. I, the smallest in the | credit of bringing this about to Gov. Curtin, of

Then came the battle of Weldon Railroad, Aug. 18 and 19. We will not inquire who was answer that question, the pages of THE TRIB-I hope some of the officers of the 54th who identified. Suffice it to say that on the 19th, have the facts will come out in your columns after heavy loss, a majority of the two regisoon. Boys, be a little more moderate on the ments were made prisoners, and with them the green Hoosiers," as the 42d Ohio used to call | two commanding officers. Your correspondent | Tickets only \$5. Shares in proportion. us .- Evan H. Mitchell, Co. A, 54th Ind., intimates that practically the entire brigade was blotted out, and hence none were left to fight at Appomattox. This is incorrect. Many of them escaped by taking desperate chances. Two days later, under Capt. Birkman, of Co. deal of interest the different accounts by dif- | A, they gave a good account of themselves on the same field, inflicting on the enemy a bloody

Those of the two regiments who escaped "little musses" stirred up by Gen. Shields. These acted together as one regiment, though retaining their distinctive names, until the informed-we have no credit for service subse-Morganville, Kan.

Young Enough.

TO THE EDITOR: I lay no claim to being the Battery B, 1st W. Va. Art., Sprinkle's Mills, O. but this is my record: Born July 1, 1849; re- made a part of the present State Constitution adopted De cember 2d, A. D., 1879. jected in 1861 when Co. G. 105th Pa. was forming; rejected again in 1862 on account of To the Editor: If Comrade Warner, of the | youth; accepted in November, 1863, and re-134th N. Y., in his letter of the 25th ult. in mained in the army until July 13, 1865. I engagements that the regiment was in, excepting while I was absent at hospital; went into ber of that regiment through THE NATIONAL

Catarrh Cared.

A clergyman, after suffering a number of cess, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any self-addressed stamped envelope to Dr. J. A. Lawrence, 199 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y., will

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CONDENSED LETTERS.

Warren C. Hursh, Co. G, 1st N. J. Cav., Layton, N. J., writing of the battle of Cedar Mountain, thinks that if Stonewall Jackson had were mustered into the United States service | known the strength, or rather the weakness, of the Union forces in the forenoon of that day, and had made the charge then that he made later in the day, he would have "cleaned us out in short order." The timely arrival of re-enforcements averted disaster.

George W. Hess, Kirby, O., says Col. James Cantwell, of the 82d Ohio, was killed on the first day at the second Bull Run. Having been granted permission, at his own request, to charge the enemy, he did so with his regiment, losing his life in the gallant effort. L. B. Heald, Co. H, 59th Ind., St. Johnsbury,

Vt., rises to remark that Capt. Geo. A. Clarke, of Co. H, 4th Minn., did command the skirmishline in front of Sanborne's Brigade at Jackson, Miss., May 14, 1863. Capt. John C. Simpson Co. H, 59th Ind., under the direction of Col. Sanborne, ordered the writer with three men to go with the colors to the State House, which they did. When they reached the dome no troops had yet stacked arms in Jackson, nor did any other Federals come near the State House for 20 minutes or more thereafter. The 6th Wis, was the only battery that charged in line with the infantry, and the colors of the 59th Ind. was the first to enter the place.

Thomas Kean, of the Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath, Steuben Co., N. Y., sends an account of the capture of the Confederate cruiser Florida by the United States steamer Wachusett in October, 1864. Its great length renders its insertion impossible.

John F. Iliff, Co. E. 13th Ill., Aurora, Ill. writing of the desperate fighting at Chickasaw Bluff, says: "A few yards from me lay the flag of the 16th Ohio. A number of men tried to recover it, but all were shot, and it was left on the field. A few rods further north were the two flags of the 13th Ill. Brave men tried to drag them off, but every one who made the attempt fell. Further down the line to the left were other flags. I think all the colors in the front line of battle were captured."

Daniel Spear, Cardington, Ohio, writes: " would be glad if any reader of THE TRIBUNE will tell me if Acting Master J. B. Williams, of the United States steamer Cincinnati, is living. If I am correct, it was he who planted the Union flag on the Battle House in Mobile, Ala., P. L. Van Epps, Co. I, 44th N. Y., Weyauwega, Wis., takes issue with John M. Lovejoy, 121st N. Y., regarding the fight at Rappahan-

nock Station. He says the fort was taken by a double skirmish-line from the Fifth and Sixth Corps, the main line being at the time they took the fort about 100 rods to the rear. The writer was one of the skirmishers, and himself and a comrade marched back 19 prisoners; so he ought to know something about it. J. C. Haines, A. G. O., Fifth Corps, Venango Pa., also writes of Rappahannock Station. He

says the fort was taken by Russell's and Upton's Brigades of the Sixth Corps. He says it witnessed. About 1,600 prisoners were taken Silas W. Crocker, Co. I, 6th Pa. Res., Climax Mo., gives an account of the battle of Drainesville, Va., in December, 1861, one of the early

a battle then, it was but a skirmish when compared with the great struggles of succeeding years. The total Union loss was 15 killed and 63 wounded. The writer says: "We chased the enemy two miles, and when we got back ried it back as a relic, and I remember that I was so mad I cried when I had to turn it over Daniel Younken, Co. B, 1st. W. Va. Cav., Cameron, Marshall Co., W. Va., arises to his feet and defends the good name of the regiment to which he belonged from the criticisms of "Comrade" in a recent issue.

says: "We never got scared at a white horse in a pasture field, as 'Comrade' says we did. For New Roofs. we are coming to the front, where they never could get us when in Shields's Division. swamp, and he was obliged to go on on foot. returned and took command of their respective little more he would give his name and regimore about the 1st W. Va. Cav. 'Comrade,' not always at the rear leading that old white horse that scared you so badly?" Orlando S. Murray, Co. D. 11th Ohio (known

in his regiment as "Kingfisher"), Pleasant Home, Ore., says that Chas. Allen, of Co. A, of his regiment, had a presentiment that he would Cove, W. Va., shook hands with his comrades was killed early in the fight. Comrade Murray will take pleasure in answering any in-

The 1st Ill. Cav. TO THE EDITOR: In the survivors of the 1st Ill. Cav. and the 126th Ill. I feel a special inmortally wounded. The Johnnies did well to responsible for the disaster which overtook the terest, and was gratified in reading a communihit so many "yearlings" on the run, behind brigade in this battle. If any wish to ask or cation from Col. E. M. Beardsley published in the last year's issue of THE TRIBUNE. Would Lieut. Green, in his "Department of the UNE will no doubt be open to them. Whatever | like to hear from some one in the 1st Ill. Cav. Mississippi," says: "De Courcey's Brigade lost | concerns these two regiments will interest all | relating to the battle of Lexington, Mo. Success 700 men." Comrade L must be in error about the survivors of that gallant division,-the to THE TRIBUNE, the faithful defender of the Reserves,-with whose honor we felt our own | soldier .- A. B. LEE, Co. F, 126th Ill., and Co. E. 1st Cav., Caldwell, Kan.

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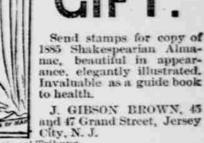


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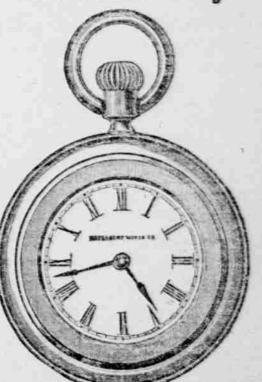






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